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Prague, April 9.

UPon the Memorials presented by Mr. *Skelton*, the King of *Englands* Minister, the Emperor has, as we are assured, resolved to send an Envoy to the King of Great *Brittain*, to conclude an Allyance with His Majesty, such as the present conjuncture of affairs may require.

Turin, April 10. It continues to be said, upon what grounds we cannot certainly tell, that the French Ambassador does not meet with the success he expected in his Negotiation here, and that the Court of *France* is somewhat dissatisfied thereat. The Duke of *Mantoua*, as we are informed, has publickly declared, that if any of his Ministers have had any discourse with those of *France*, concerning his parting with *Cazal*, they have done it of their own heads, and without his orders, however the *French* Envoy the Sieur *Gaumont* continues still at *Mantoua*.

Genoua, April 10. The 5*th* instant arrived here the *True-love*, the *Mary*, and the *Delight*, under the Convoy of the *Kings Fisher*, Capt. *Kempthorne* Commander, who sailed again the next day for *Leghorne*, where is arrived the *Woolwich*, with several Merchant-ships; and another Convoy from the *Levant*. We are told, that it has been signified to the Minister of this State at *Paris*, that that King has given Orders to the General of his Gallies and Ships of War, to oblige the Spaniards to strike to them, wherever they meet them, which gives us here no small apprehension and trouble. We likewise understand that the French will have in these Seas this Summer, a squadron of 32 Gallies, besides men of War. This Senate has resolved to raise 2000 men, and to give Arms to 4000 Townsmen.

Ratisbonne, April 12. The Elector of *Brandenburg* continues by his Minister in the Dyet, to complain of his having been abandoned in the late War, and of his having by that means been necessitated to make a very disadvantageous Peace, and to press the States to make him some satisfaction for the great charges he was at, and the damages his Countreys sustained in the said War; but what the satisfaction he pretends to, is to consist in, is not as yet declared, though it is the general opinion, that the Elector will desire, that some Towns situate near his Countreys, and among others, that of *Dortmund*, (which claims the priviledge of an Imperial Free Town) may be added to his Territories. At the same time the said Town of *Dortmund* complains to the Dyet, that they have for several months been in a manner blockt up by the Troops of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and desire they may be required to remove out of their neighbourhood. The Elector of *Cologne*'s Minister has likewise presented a Memorial to the Dyet, representing, that the States-General of the *United-Netherlands*, had not only during the late War, after the conclusion of the Peace between them and that Elector in 1674. set his Countrey of *Liege* under Contributions, but had put Garrisons into the Towns of *Hasselt* and *Maseyck*, and the Castle of *Horne*, and notwithstanding all the instances of his Electoral Highness, by his Minister at the *Hague*, continue to keep them there, and therefore praying he may have the assistance and protection of the Empire, pursuant to the Treaty of *Munster*, confirmed by that of *Nimeguen*, for the obtaining satisfaction therein.

Copenhagen, April 13. A great many fine things are brought hither from *France* for the new Queen of *Sweden*; for the Solemnization of whose Marriage great preparations are making. There seems to be nothing of certainty in the reports spread abroad concerning this Crowns having concluded a strict Allyance with France.

Marseilles, April 16. All the Merchant Ships in this Port are taken into the Kings service, to serve as Victuallers for the Galleys, which are now Equipping with all the diligience possible, and will be about 20 in number. At *Thoulon* are fitting out 10 men of War, so that People begin to imagine, that there is some greater designe in hand, than that against *Tripoli*. Both the Ships and Galleys may be ready to put to Sea about the Tenth of the next Month.

Berlin, April 17. The Count *Le Samberg*, the Imperial Minister, has been here these seven or eight days, but continues as yet *incognito*, because his Equipage is not arrived. The 15th arrived here Sir *Robert Southwel*, Envoy Extraordinary from His Majesty of *Great Britain*.

Hamburg, April 19. The account we had of the Elector of *Saxony*'s illness is confirmed. The Spanish Envoye the Count *d'Archinto* is arrived at *Zell*, to confer with the Princes of *Lunenburg*. The Bishop of *Munster* raises Men, as does likewise the Bishop of *Osnabrug*. From *Bohemia* we are told that the disturbances among the Boors encrease, and that three Imperial Regiments were marched against them.

Strasburg, April 10. The Intendant of *Brisack* has, pursuant to a particular Order from the French Court, laid a Tax of 3000 Gilders upon the Lower *Alsace*, which its supposed, is done as a mark of Soveraignty that King pretends to, over that Countrey.

Strasburg, April 15. The Governor of *Selestad* has received orders from *Paris*, to build immediately a certain number of Boats, and to see that the Pontons, that were used in the last War, be repaired, and made fit for service; we were in hopes that the *French* would have quitted the Castle of *Lichtenberg*, but at present there seems not any appearance of it.

Cologne, April 23. The Duke of *Deux Ponts*, and the Prince of *Veldents*, have complained to the Diet at *Ratisbonne*, that the French have summoned them